libEnsemble: A Library for Managing Dynamic Ensembles of Calculations

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July 14, 2020

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▶ A `libEnsemble` worker is the smallest indivisible unit to perform

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sim_f: Evaluates a simulation (i.e., user-defined function) using input defined by gen_f

alloc_f: Decides whether (or not) sim_f or gen_f should be called (and with what input/resources) as workers become available

libEnsemble dependencies
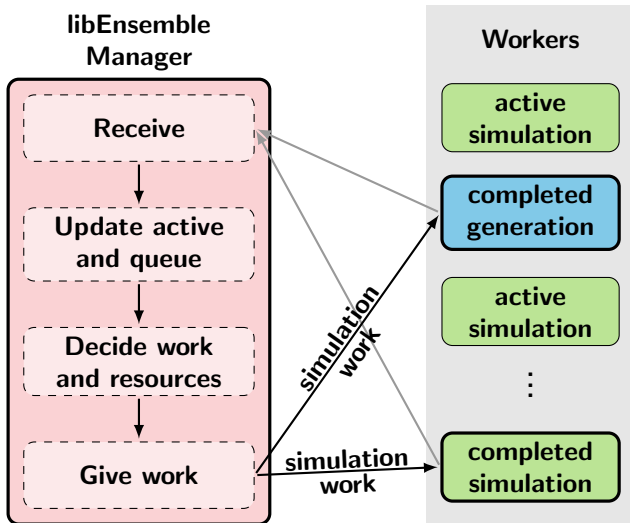
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- Example gen_f/sim_f functions require NLopt, PETSc, SciPy, Tasmanian, etc.

libEnsemble overview

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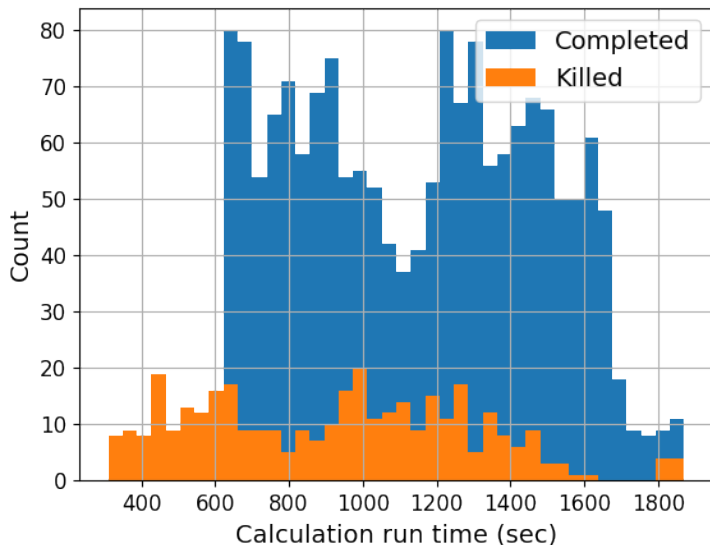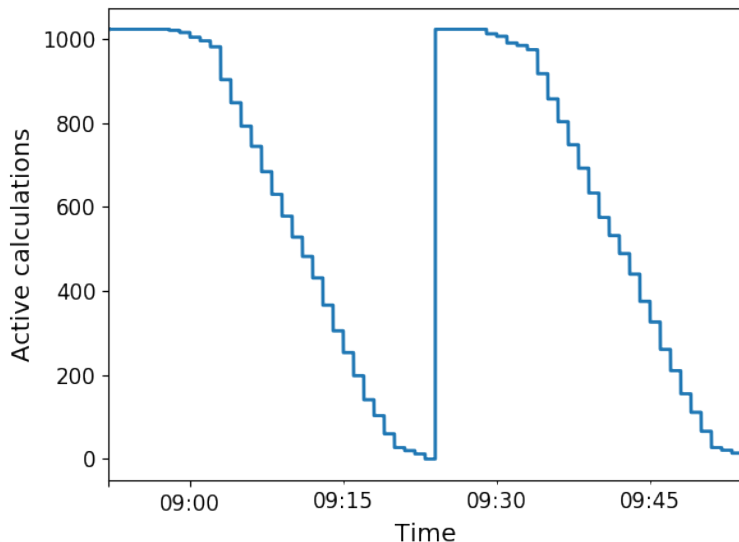
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- ▶ Thousands of concurrent workers

OPAL particle accelerator simulations on 1024 Theta nodes

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- ▶ Want to add concurrency to a generator (e.g., multiple local optimizers.)

Why `libEnsemble` and not...?

Swift: (the parallel scripting language)

- ► "Can run million programs, thousands at a time, launching hundreds per second"
- ► Require writing your generators in Swift's scripting language
- ► Difficult to tightly couple generation of inputs and future/active running simulations

libEnsemble overview

libEnsemble Manager

Workers

| Receive | active simulation |

Update active and queue

persistent generation

Allocation function

active simulation

⋮

Give work

completed simulation

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libEnsemble Manager

- **Receive**
- **Update active and queue**
- **Allocation function**
- **Give work**

Workers

- **active simulation**
- **persistent generation**
- **active simulation**
- ⋮
- **idle worker**

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Timing `libEnsemble` overhead

- Time for `libEnsemble` to sample/evaluation $30\times$(workers) points

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Timing `libEnsemble` overhead

- Time for `libEnsemble` to sample/evaluation 30×(workers) points
- Tons of system-dependent caveats
- 32 nodes × 36 cores = 1152-1 workers

Use cases

- ▶ A user wants to optimize a function that depends on a simulation
- ▶ The simulation is already using parallel resources, but not a large fraction of some computer
- ▶ libEnsemble can coordinate the concurrent evaluation of the simulation sim_f at various parameter values and gen_f would return candidate parameter values (possibly after each sim_f output)

Use cases

- A user has a gen_f that produces different meshes to be used within a sim_f
- Given the sim_f output, gen_f will refine a mesh or produce a new mesh
- libEnsemble can ensure that the calculated meshes can be used by multiple simulations without requiring movement of data

Use cases

- A user wants to evaluate a simulation `sim_f` at parameters sampled from a set of parameter values
- Many parameter sets will cause the simulation to fail
- `libEnsemble` can stop unresponsive evaluations, and recover computational resources for future evaluations
- `gen_f` can update the sampling after discovering regions where evaluations of `sim_f` fail

Use cases

- A user has a simulation `sim_f` that requires calculating multiple expensive quantities, some of which depend on other quantities
- `libEnsemble` can observe intermediate quantities in order to stop related calculations and preempt future calculations associated with a poor parameter values

Use cases

- A user wishes to identify multiple local optima for a `sim_f`
- `libEnsemble` can use the points from the APOSMM `gen_f` to identify optima

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Naturally, combinations of use cases is supported as well

Problem setup

▶ We want to identify distinct, "high-quality", local minimizers of

$$\text{minimize } f(x)$$
$$l \leq x \leq u$$
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- Derivatives of f may or may not be available

- The simulation f is likely using parallel resources, but it does not utilize the entire machine

- Possibly have a specialized local optimization method for f

APOSMM

Iteration: 0; r_k: Inf

Iteration: 1; r_k: 0.743

APOSMM

Iteration: 2; r_k: 0.743

APOSMM

Iteration: 3; r_k: 0.689

APOSMM

Iteration: 4; r_k: 0.643

APOSMM

Iteration: 5; r_k: 0.605

APOSMM

Iteration: 6; r_k: 0.605

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Iteration: 7; r_k: 0.605

APOSMM

Iteration: 8; r_k: 0.605

APOSMM

Iteration: 9; r_k: 0.605

APOSMM

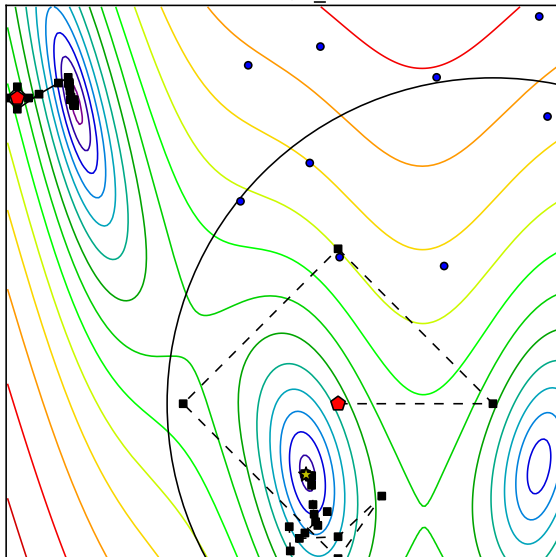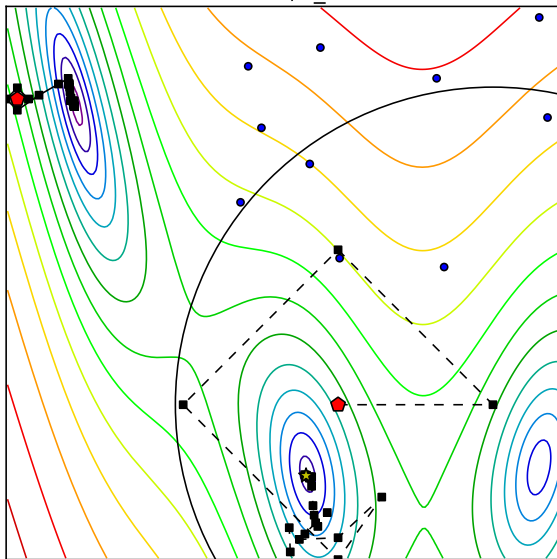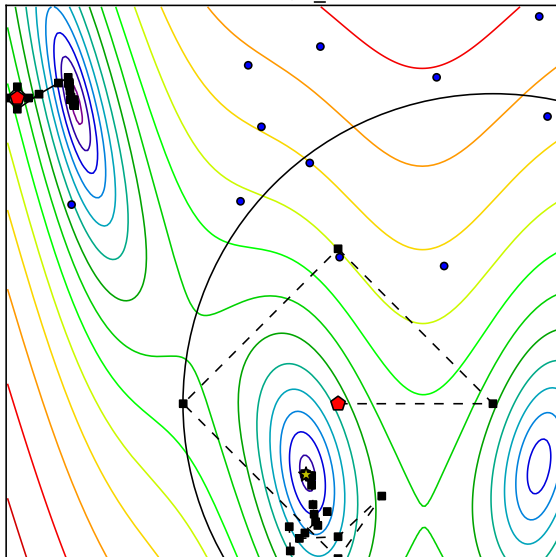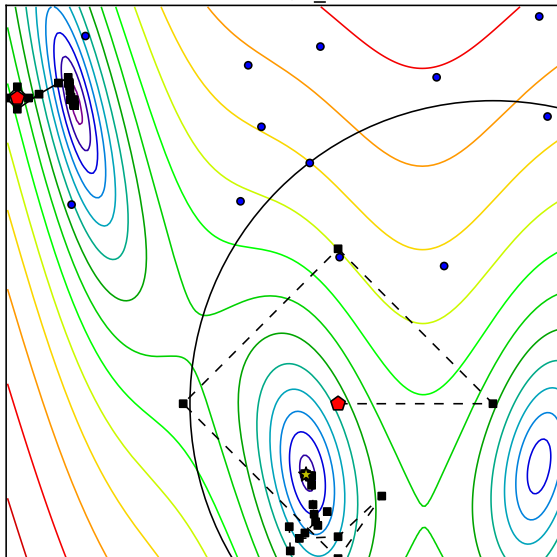Iteration: 10; r_k: 0.605

APOSMM

Iteration: 35; r_k: 0.605

APOSMM

Iteration: 36; r_k: 0.605

APOSMM

Iteration: 37; r_k: 0.589

APOSMM

Iteration: 38; r_k: 0.574

APOSMM

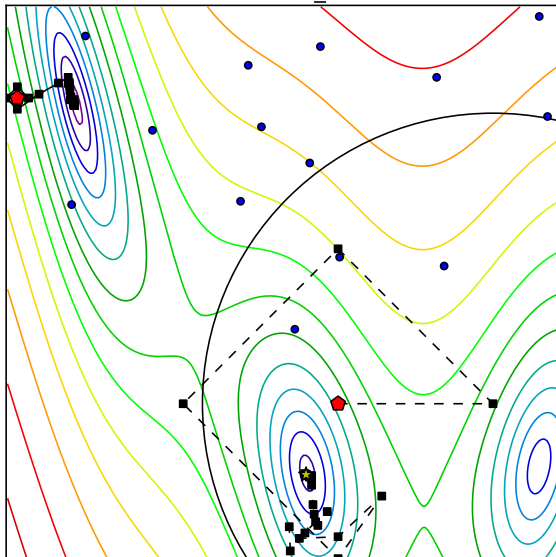Iteration: 39; r_k: 0.560

APOSMM
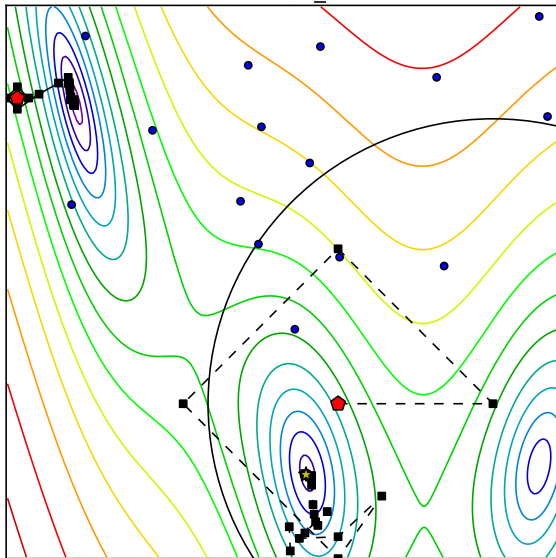

Iteration: 40; r_k: 0.548

APOSMM

Iteration: 41; r_k: 0.536

APOSMM

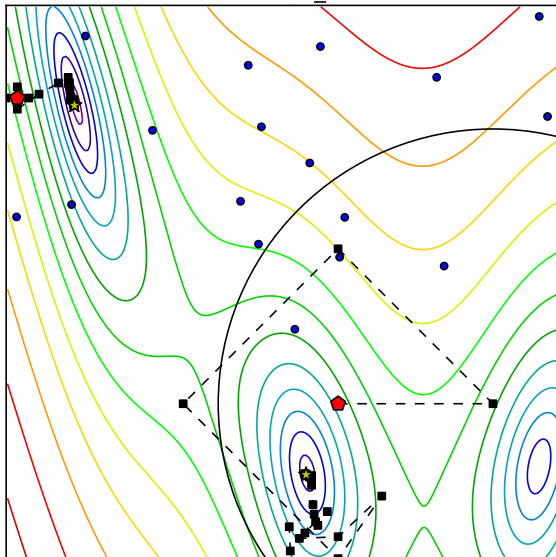Iteration: 42; r_k: 0.525

APOSMM

Iteration: 43; r_k: 0.515

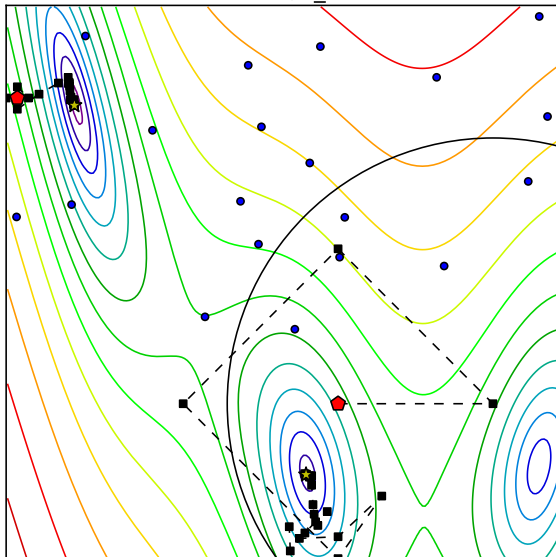# APOSMM

Iteration: 44; r_k: 0.497

APOSMM

Iteration: 45; r_k: 0.480

Closing Remarks

- We have a growing set of use cases and examples

- Let us know if you have examples you'd like to see

- https://github.com/Libensemble/libensemble